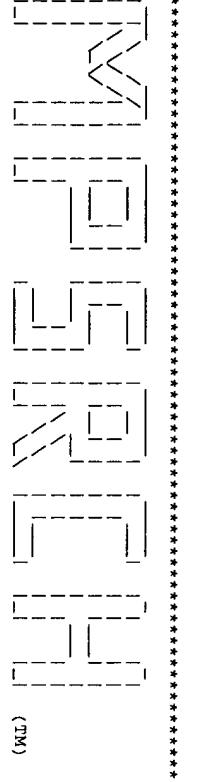


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 (TM)

\*\*\*\*\*  
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Mpsrch\_pp protein - protein database search, using Smith-Waterman algorithm  
 Run on: Sat May 13 09:05:14 2000; Maspar time 3.28 seconds  
 Tabular output not generated.

Title: >US-09-331-631-25

Description: (1-23) from US09331631.pep

Perfect Score: 177

Sequence: 1 MMRAEFLILLGLVFLASVSVF 23

Scoring table: PAM 150  
 Gap 11

Searched: 188963 seqs, 23686106 residues

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0% summaries

Database: a-geneseq35

1:geneseqp

Statistics: Mean 22.674; Variance 109.644; scale 0.207

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description	Pred. No.
1	177	100.0	605	1 W62838	Glycine max antimicrob	1.02e-06
2	138	78.0	23	1 R27003	Phaseolin signal seque	1.34e-03
3	83	46.9	660	1 W93391	Human HEV ORF 2 protei	1.98e+01
4	82	45.3	659	1 W93387	Human HEV ORF 2 protei	2.31e+01
5	82	46.3	659	1 R39308	Mexico strain HEV ORF2	2.31e+01
6	82	46.3	659	1 R38787	HEV ORF2 protein.	2.31e+01
7	82	46.3	659	1 W35827	repartitis E virus Mexi	2.31e+01
8	82	46.3	660	1 R6090	repartitis E virus (Mex	2.31e+01
9	81	45.8	105	1 W50882	Amino acid sequence of	2.73e+01
10	81	45.8	614	1 W62834	Arachis hypogaea antim	2.73e+01
11	81	45.8	626	1 W22150	Peanut allergen Ara h1	2.73e+01
12	81	45.8	449	1 R30187	Secretin receptor.	3.21e+01
13	80	45.2	246	1 W98638	H. pylori GHP0343 pro	5.23e+01
14	77	43.5	660	1 W93390	Human HEV ORF 2 protei	5.23e+01
15	77	43.5	660	1 W93392	Human HEV ORF 2 protei	5.23e+01
16	77	43.5	660	1 W93388	Human HEV ORF 2 protei	5.23e+01
17	77	43.5	660	1 W71210	Protein encoded by ORF	5.23e+01
18	77	43.5	660	1 R6089	Repartitis E virus (Bu	5.23e+01
19	77	43.5	660	1 R51265	HEV strain protein enc	5.23e+01
20	77	43.5	660	1 R91814	Repartitis E virus stra	5.23e+01
21	77	43.5	660	1 R70323	Repartitis E virus ORF 2	5.23e+01
22	77	43.5	660	1 W93389	Human HEV ORF 2 protei	5.23e+01

ALIGNMENTS						
RESULT	1	W62838	standard; Protein;	605 AA.		
ID	W62838;					
AC						
DT	27-OCT-1998	(first entry)				
DE	Glycine max antimicrobial protein.					
KW	antimicrobial protein; infestation; control.					
OS	Glycine max.					
PN	W0827805-A1.					
PD	02-JUL-1998.					
PF	22-DEC-1997; AU0874.					
PR	20-DEC-1996; AU004275.	:				
PA	(RTR) COP RES CENT TROPICAL PLANT PATHOLOGY.					
PI	Bover NI, Goultter KC, Green JL, Manners JM, Marcus JP;					
DR	WPI: 98-37219/32.					
PT	Novel anti-microbial protein from e.g. Macadamia integrifolia - useful for controlling microbial infestations of plants or mammals					
PS	Claim 1; Page 63-65; 96pp; English.					
CC	The sequence is that of an antimicrobial protein which can be used to control microbial infestations in plants and mammalian animals.					
SQ	Sequence 605 AA;					
Query Match						
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Score	177;	DB 1;	Length	605;
Matches	23;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0;	Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db	1	MMRAEFLILLGLVFLASVSVF	23	OY	1	MMRAEFLILLGLVFLASVSVF 23
RESULT	2					
ID	R27003	standard; Protein;	23 AA.	AC	R27003	
DT	17-FEB-1993	(first entry)		DT	03-SEP-1992.	
DE	Phaseolin signal sequence.			DE	14-FEB-1992; U00958.	
KW	High sulphur zein; high methionine seed storage protein; crop plants; soybean.			KW	14-FEB-1991; US-056687.	
OS	Synthetic.			OS	(DUP0) DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO E I.	
PN	W0214822-A.			PN	Falco SC, Kwonlton S, Rice JA, Chui CFC;	
PD				PD	WPI: 92-31676/38.	
DR				DR	N-PSDB; Q28287.	

PT High sulphur plant seed protein gene - useful for over-expression  
 PT of high methionine seed storage protein in e.g. corn or soybean  
 PT or microorganisms  
 PS Example; Page 45; 98pp; English.  
 CC The sequence is that of the phaseolin signal sequence which was used  
 CC in the construction of chimeric HS2 where the native monocot signal  
 CC sequence of HS2 is replaced with a dicot signal sequence from phaseolin.  
 CC The chimeric protein can be over expressed in crop plants e.g. corn and  
 CC soybean which is useful for the nutritional improvement of sulphur-amino  
 CC acid deficient plants. See also Q28277-Q28289 and Q34797.  
 SQ Sequence 23 AA:

Query Match 78.0%; Score 138; DB 1; Length 23;  
 Best Local Similarity 76.3%; Pred. No. 1.34e-03;  
 Matches 18; Conservative 3; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1 MRARAVPILLGILFLASVSLASF 23  
 Qy 1 MRRARFPLLLGLGVFLASVSVF 23

RESULT 3  
 ID W93391 standard; Protein; 660 AA.  
 AC W93391;  
 DT 11-JUN-1999 (first entry)  
 DE Human HEV ORF 2 protein from strain Uigh179.  
 KW Swine hepatitis E virus; HEV; cross-reaction; antibody; human; therapy;  
 PS vaccine; immunise; infection; detection; diagnosis; prevention.  
 OS Hepatitis E virus.  
 PN WO9904229-A2.

PF 17-JUL-1997; US 553069.  
 PR (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.  
 PI Emerson SU, Meng X, Purcell RH;  
 DR WI; 99-13227/11.  
 PT New isolated swine hepatitis E virus - used to develop products for  
 the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of hepatitis E virus  
 infection in mammals, particularly humans  
 PS Example 1; Fig 3A; 70pp; English.  
 CC This invention describes a swine hepatitis E virus (HEV) and its natural  
 CC mutants which are capable of cross-reacting with antibodies reactive  
 CC with a human HEV strain or natural mutants. The HEV and the proteins  
 CC can be used in vaccines for immunising against HEV infection. The swine  
 CC HEV can be used in humans to prevent possible infection by human HEV. The  
 CC swine HEV can also be used as a therapeutic treatment for infection by  
 CC other strains of HEV. The swine HEV can also be used for the production  
 CC of antibodies which can be used in therapy, detection and diagnosis. The  
 CC products can also be used for determining the susceptibility of cells or  
 CC organs to infection with swine HEV. The swine HEV is particularly useful  
 CC for the development of agents for the prevention, treatment and detection  
 CC of human HEV because it is not a human virus and thus can be handled both  
 CC experimentally and clinically without fear of severe infection and/or  
 CC contamination. Sequence 659 AA;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 82; DB 1; Length 659;  
 Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 2.31e-01;  
 Matches 11; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

Db 1 MRRP-RFLLELFIFP 15  
 Qy 2 MRRARFPLLLGLGVFLA 17

RESULT 5  
 ID R39303 standard; Protein; 659 AA.  
 AC R39303;  
 DT 14-FEB-1994 (first entry)  
 DE Mexico strain HEV ORF2 putative virus capsid protein.  
 KW Hepatitis E virus; vaccine; neutralising antibodies; infection;  
 PS block; open reading frame; antibodies.  
 PN WO9314208-A.

PF 19-JAN-1993; US00475-  
 PR 17-JAN-1993; US 822335.  
 PA 20-APR-1993; US 870985.  
 PS (GENE-) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.  
 PR (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.  
 PI Bradley DW, Kowczynski RZ, Purdy MA, Reyes GR, Tam AW, Twu J;  
 DR WPI; 93-243223/30.  
 DR N-PSDB; Q46814.  
 PT Antigen and antibody vaccines against hepatitis E virus infection  
 PT - contain peptide(s) derived from capsid protein C-terminal or  
 PT antibodies against protein  
 PS Disclosure; Fig 7; 43pp; English.  
 CC The sequence is that of the putative virus capsid protein encoded  
 CC by Mexico strain hepatitis E virus (HEV) open reading frame ORF2.  
 CC This protein or peptide fragments of it may be used in a vaccine  
 CC composition for immunising an individual against HEV. Antibodies  
 CC raised against these peptides can also be used in such vaccines.  
 SQ Sequence 659 AA;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 82; DB 1; Length 659;  
 Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 2.31e-01;  
 Matches 11; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

Db 1 MRRP-RFLLELFIFP 15  
 Qy 2 MRRARFPLLLGLGVFLA 17

RESULT 6 standard; Protein: 659 AA.  
ID R38787 standard; Protein: 659 AA.  
AC R38787;  
DR 11-JAN-1994 (first entry)  
DE HEV ORF2 protein.  
KW Enterically transmitted non-A non-B hepatitis; ET-NANB;  
KW vaccine.  
OS Hepatitis E virus Mexico strain.  
FH Key Location/qualifiers  
FT peptide 225..659  
FT /label=C2  
FT 333..659  
FT /label=SG3  
FT 612..659  
FT /label= 406..3..2  
PN WO9314115-A.  
PD 22-JUL-1993;  
PF 15-JAN-1993; US00459.  
PR 17-JAN-1992; US-822335.  
PR 01-MAY-1992; US-876941.

PA (GENE-) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.  
PA (USSH ) US SEC DEPT HEALTH.  
PI Bradley DW, Carl M, Reyes GR, Tam AW;  
DR WPI; 93-243144/30.  
DR N-PSDB; 047130.

PT New immunogenic hepatitis E virus (HEV) peptide(s) - are from the ORF1, ORF2 and ORF3 regions of HEV, useful as a vaccine against HEV infection.

PT Disclosure; Fig 8; 48pp; English.

PS Immunogenic hepatitis E virus (HEV) peptides are selected from the ORF1, ORF2 and ORF3 regions of HEV. The peptides can be used in vaccines to prevent infection by HEV. The antibodies can neutralise and block HEV infection and can be used to prevent or treat HEV infection. The peptides and antibodies can also be used as diagnostic reagents.

SQ Sequence 659 AA;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 82; DB 1; Length 659;  
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 2.31e+01;  
Matches 11; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

DB 1 MRPR-PLLLFLFLP 15  
Qy 1 ||:|:|||:|||:  
2 MRARFPPLLGGLVFLA 17

RESULT 8 standard; Protein: 660 AA.  
ID R96090 standard; Protein: 660 AA.  
AC R96090;  
DT 06-APR-1996 (first entry)  
DE Hepatitis E virus (Mexico strain) capsid protein.  
KW HEV; enterically-transmitted non-A/non-B hepatitis virus; vaccine; baculovirus; capsid.  
KW hepatitis E virus; HEV; capsid.  
OS Hepatitis E virus Mexico strain.  
PN WO9612807-A2.  
PD 02-MAY-1996.  
PF 23-OCT-1995; UI3703.  
PR 24-OCT-1995; US-327952.  
PR 13-OCT-1995; US-542634.

PA (GENE-) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.  
PI Fuert, TR, Mcatee CP, Yarbrough PO, Zhang Y;  
DR WPI; 96-230508/23.  
DR N-PSDB; T27108.

PT Hepatitis E virus (HEV) antigens derived from ORF 2 - useful as diagnostic reagents for determining HEV infection and in vaccines Disclosure; page 80-82; 125pp; English.

PS The putative capsid protein (R96090) of hepatitis E virus (HEV) Mexico strain is encoded by ORF-2 (T27108) of the virus. PCR amplification of ORF-2 allows produc. of capsid protein or of C-terminal regions of the capsid protein (see also R96092, R96094 and R96095) and expression in Spodoptera frugiperda Sf9 insect cells using a baculovirus vector provides recombinant C-terminal regions (see also R96102 and R96104) useful as diagnostic reagents and in vaccines. The HEV Burma strain capsid protein (R96089) may similarly be used.

SQ Sequence 660 AA;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 82; DB 1; Length 660;  
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 2.31e+01;  
Matches 11; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

DB 1 MRPR-PLLLFLFLP 15  
Qy 1 ||:|:|||:|||:  
2 MRARFPPLLGGLVFLA 17

RESULT 9 standard; Protein: 105 AA.  
ID W50882 standard; Protein: 105 AA.  
AC W50882;  
DR 09-SEP-1998 (first entry)  
DE Amino acid sequence of mouse mpf4 protein.  
KW Mouse; mpf4 gene; chemokine; anti-inflammatory; mCTAP3; mCKine; hCKine; Christine; cancer; degenerative condition; antibody; immuno assay; forensic assay; in situ assay.  
OS Mus sp.  
FH Key Peptide 1..39  
Location/Qualifiers 1..39

PT Diagnosis of hepatitis E virus Burma and Mexico strain infection -

FT Protein /note= "signal peptide"  
 FT 40..105  
 FT /note= "mature protein"  
 PN WO814581-A1.  
 PN 09-APR-1988.  
 PF 02-OCT-1997; U1122.  
 PR 28-AUG-1997; US-05007.  
 PR 02-OCT-1996; US-021242.  
 PR 09-OCT-1996; US-020442.  
 PR (SCHERING CORP.  
 PI Hedrick JR, Zlotnik A;  
 DR WPI; 98-240086/21.  
 DR N-PSDB; V0711.  
 PT Mouse and human CC and CXC chemokine(s) - useful to modulate  
 PT physiology or development of cells to treat, e.g. cancerous or  
 PT degenerative conditions  
 PS Claim 1; Page 75; 88pp; English.  
 CC This is the amino acid sequence of the mouse mpf4 protein, a chemokine  
 CC with anti-inflammatory properties. It is used in the method of the  
 invention where mouse and human CC and CXC chemokines, designated  
 CC mpf4, mCkP3, mCKine, hCKine and Chikine are used to modulate the  
 CC degenerative conditions. The chemokines can also be used to generate  
 CC antibodies, useful in immunoassays to measure chemokines, while the  
 CC nucleic acid sequences may be used as components in forensic assays or  
 CC in in situ assays to detect chromosomal abnormalities.  
 SQ Sequence 105 AA;

Query Match 45.8%; Score 81; DB 1; Length 105;  
 Best Local Similarity 55.0%; Pred. No. 2.73e+01;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Db 10 LRPSPPELLGLLFLPLAV 27  
 Qy 2 MRARFPPLLGVLFLASV 19

RESULT 10  
 ID W62834 standard; Peptide: 614 AA.  
 AC W62834;  
 DT 27-OCT-1998 (first entry)  
 DE Arachis hypogaea antimicrobial protein; infestation; control.  
 KW Arachis hypogaea.  
 OS NO922805-A1.  
 PN 02-JUL-1998.  
 PD 22-DEC-1997; AU0874.  
 PR 20-DEC-1996; AU-004275.  
 PA (RETR-) COOP RES CENT TROPICAL PLANT PATHOLOGY.  
 PI Bower NR, Goulier KC, Green JL, Manners JM, Marcus JP;  
 DR WPI; 98-37279/32.  
 PT Novel anti-microbial protein from e.g. Macadamia integrifolia -  
 PT useful for controlling microbial infestations of plants or mammals  
 PS Claim 1; Page 55-57; 96pp; English.  
 CC The sequence is that of an antimicrobial protein which can  
 CC be used to control microbial infestations in plants and mammalian  
 CC animals.  
 SQ Sequence 614 AA;

Query Match 45.8%; Score 81; DB 1; Length 614;  
 Best Local Similarity 60.9%; Pred. No. 2.73e+01;  
 Matches 14; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 2; Gaps 2;  
 Db 1 MGRGVSPMLLGLILGVLASVAT 23  
 Qy 2 MRARF-PL-LLGIVFLASVSVS 22

RESULT 12  
 ID W22150 standard; Protein: 626 AA.  
 AC W22150;  
 DT 29-DEC-1997 (first entry)  
 DE Peanut allergen Ara h1.  
 KW Peanut; seed storage protein; allergen; allergy; hypersensitivity;  
 KW vaccine; anaphylactic shock; immunotherapy; therapy;  
 KW monoclonal antibody; ELISA; analysis; Ara h1.  
 OS Arachis hypogaea strain Florunner.  
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
 FT Peptide 1..22  
 FT Protein 23..626  
 FT Modified\_site 521..523  
 FT /note= "N-glycosylation site"  
 PN WO9724139-A1.  
 PD 10-JUL-1997;  
 PR 23-SEP-1996; U15222.  
 PR 04-MAR-1996; US-610424.  
 PR 29-DEC-1995; US-009455.  
 PA (UTAR-) UNIV ARKANSAS.  
 PI Bannon GA, Burks AW, Cockrell G, Helm RM, Stanley JS;  
 DR WPI; 97-363453/33.  
 DR N-PSDB; T76613.  
 PT Peanut allergens Ara h1 and Ara h1I - used for vaccination and in

KW Peanut; seed storage protein; allergen; allergy; hypersensitivity;  
 KW vaccine; anaphylactic shock; immunotherapy; therapy;  
 KW monoclonal antibody; ELISA; analysis; Ara h1.  
 OS Arachis hypogaea Strain Florunner.  
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
 FT Peptide 1..22  
 FT Protein 23..626  
 FT Modified\_site 521..523  
 FT /note= "N-glycosylation site"  
 PN WO9724139-A1.  
 PD 10-JUL-1997.  
 PR 23-SEP-1996; U15222.  
 PR 04-MAR-1996; US-610424.  
 PR 29-DEC-1995; US-009455.  
 PA (UTAR-) UNIV ARKANSAS.  
 PI Bannon GA, Burks AW, Cockrell G, Helm RM, Stanley JS;  
 DR WPI; 97-363453/33.  
 DR N-PSDB; T76613.  
 PT Peanut allergens Ara h1 and Ara h1I - used for vaccination and in

PT	two-site monoclonal antibody based ELISA
PS	Claim 31; Page 172; 354pp; English.
CC	This polypeptide comprises major peanut allergen Ara hI (W22149). Its sequence was deduced from cDNA clone P41b (T76613), isolated from peanut seed cDNA using a primer (see T76616) based on an isolated Ara hI peptide (see W24164). The sequence shows significant homology with the vicilin family of seed storage proteins of other legumes. The allergen is recognised by serum IgE from a large proportion of individuals with peanut hypersensitivity. Ara hI and Ara hII (see W24164) can be used to raise monoclonal antibodies which are used in a specific two-site MAb ELISA for the detection of Ara hI or Ara hII (claimed). IgE-binding Ara hI antigen epitopes (see W22149-87) may be used in vaccines to protect against allergic reactions to peanut allergens, e.g. anaphylactic shock.
CC	Sequence 626 AA;
SQ	Query Match 45.8%; Score 81; DB 1; Length 626; Best Local Similarity 60.9%; Pred. No. 2.73e+01; Matches 14; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 2; Gaps 2;
Db	1 MGRGVSPPLMLLIGILVAVSVAT 23   :  -     :      : 2 MRARF-PL-LLILGLVFLASVSVS 22
Qy	:  :      ::  : 5 MPRPLSLMLRLLRLTAKA 23   :  :      ::  : 2 MRARFPPLLGLVFLASVS 20
RESULT	13
ID	R30187 standard; Protein; 449 AA.
AC	R30187;
CC	28-APR-1993 (first entry)
DE	Secretin receptor.
KW	rat/mouse hybridoma; NG 108-15.
OS	Rattus rattus.
FT	peptide
FT	Key
FT	Location/Qualifiers
FT	1..22
FT	/note= "signal peptide"
FT	23..449
FT	/note= "mature secretin receptor"
FT	72
FT	/note= "potential N-glycosylation site"
FT	100
FT	/note= "potential N-glycosylation site"
FT	106
FT	/note= "potential N-glycosylation site"
FT	128
FT	/note= "potential N-glycosylation site"
FT	291
FT	/note= "potential N-glycosylation site"
FT	144..165
FT	/note= "transmembrane domain"
FT	175..194
FT	/note= "transmembrane domain"
FT	217..240
FT	/note= "transmembrane domain"
FT	254..276
FT	/note= "transmembrane domain"
FT	294..317
FT	/note= "transmembrane domain"
FT	343..362
FT	/note= "transmembrane domain"
FT	374..394
FT	/note= "transmembrane domain"
PN	W09221754-A.
PD	10-DEC-1992.
PF	05-JUN-1992; J00728.
PR	07-JUN-1991; JP-163946.
PA	(OSAB-) OSKA BIOTECHNOLOGY INST.
PI	Ishihara T, Nagata S, Takahashi K;
DR	WPI; 92-43652/52.
N-PSDB	Q33018.
PT	DNA coding for secretin receptor - is expressed in COS cells and produces a receptor protein for research and clinical use
PS	Claim 2; Fig 1; 44pp; Japanese.
RESULT	14
ID	W88638 standard; Protein; 246 AA.
AC	W88638;
CC	31-MAR-1999 (first entry)
DE	H. pylori GHPo 343 protein.
KW	GHPo protein; Helicobacter infection; gastroduodenal disease; gastritis; peptic ulcer disease.
OS	Helicobacter pylori.
PN	W09843478-A1.
PD	08-OCT-1998.
PF	01-APR-1998; U06371.
PR	29-JUL-1997; US-902615.
PR	01-APR-1997; US-833457.
PR	24-JUN-1997; US-881227.
PA	(HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
PA	((TMMR-) MERITEX ORAVAX PASTEUR MERIEUX SERUMS.
PT	Al-Garrwi A, Kleanthous H, Miller C, Oomen RP, Tomb J;
DR	WPI; 98-542293/45.
N-PSDB	X11357.
PT	New isolated Helicobacter polynucleotides - used to develop products for the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of Helicobacter infections and gastrointestinal diseases
PT	Claim 8; Page 1104-1105; 2054pp; English.
CC	This sequence represents a Helicobacter pylori GHPo protein of the invention. The polypeptides can be used for preventing or treating Helicobacter infections, and gastrointestinal diseases associated with these infections, including acute, chronic, and atrophic gastritis, and peptic ulcer diseases, e.g. gastric and duodenal ulcers. They can also be used for the production of antibodies. The products can also be used for detection and diagnosis.
SQ	Sequence 246 AA;
RESULT	15
ID	W033390 standard; Protein; 660 AA.
AC	W033390;
CC	11-JUN-1999 (first entry)
DE	Human HBV ORF 2 protein from strain Madras.
KW	Swine hepatitis E virus; HBV; cross-reaction; antibody; human; therapy; vaccine; immunise; infection; detection; diagnosis; prevention.
OS	Hepatitis E virus.
PN	W09904029-A.
PD	28-JAN-1999.
PF	17-JUL-1998; U14665.
PR	18-JUL-1997; US-053059.
PA	(USSH) US DEPT. HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
PI	Emerson SU, Meng X, Purcell RH;
DR	WPI; 99-13270/1.

PT New isolated swine hepatitis E virus - used to develop products for  
PT the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of hepatitis E virus  
PT infection in mammals, particularly humans  
PS Example 1; Fig 3A; 70pp; English.  
CC This invention describes a swine hepatitis E virus (HEV) and its natural  
CC mutants which are capable of cross-reacting with antibodies reactive  
CC with a human HEV strain or natural mutants. The HEV and the proteins  
CC can be used in vaccines for immunising against HEV infection. The swine  
CC HEV can be used in humans to prevent possible infection by human HEV. The  
CC swine HEV can also be used as a therapeutic treatment for infection by  
CC other strains of HEV. The swine HEV can also be used for the production  
CC of antibodies which can be used in therapy, detection and diagnosis. The  
CC products can also be used for determining the susceptibility of cells or  
CC organs to infection with swine HEV. The swine HEV is particularly useful  
CC for the development of agents for the prevention, treatment and detection  
CC of human HEV because it is not a human virus and thus can be handled both  
CC experimentally and clinically without fear of severe infection and/or  
CC contamination.

Sequence 660 AA:

Query Match 43.5%; Score 77; DB 1; Length 660;

Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 5.23e+01;  
Matches 10; Conservative 4; Mismatches 1; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

Db 1 MRPR-PILLILMELP 15  
||:| |:||| :||:  
QY 2 MRARFPILLIGLVELA 17

Search completed: Sat May 13 09:05:21 2000  
Job time : 7 secs.